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to correct false impressions prevailing in this country about the Japanese, will speak on the "Conditions of Peace between the Orient and the Occident." President Woolley, well known for her ability in presiding over one of our foremost women's colleges, will speak on "Peace and the Imagination." It is expected also that Rev. Walter Walsh of Dundee, Scotland (now on his way to this country), whose powerful addresses at the Boston Peace Congress four years ago made such a deep impression, will be present and take part in the program.

Let all members who can possibly do so arrange to be present, and let us make this eightieth anniversary a memorable one, worthy of the great and now rapidly triumphing cause for whose success the Society has so long labored.

### California Agency.

The Directors of the American Peace Society have just established a Pacific Coast Agency of the Society's work in Los Angeles, Cal. The Agency will be located in the Severance Building (Room 415), corner Sixth and Main Streets, and will be in charge of Robert C. Root. A Depository will be connected with the Agency, where small supplies of the Society's literature will be kept, and also samples of the more important general books on arbitration and peace. These books and pamphlets will be sold at the Agency at the same moderate prices charged at the Society's office in Boston.

Robert C. Root is an experienced worker in the peace movement, capable, wise and enthusiastic, and can be thoroughly relied on as a competent and faithful representative of the cause. We recommend him to the confidence of all our friends on the Pacific Coast, who, we trust, will speedily put themselves into communication with him. He is an instructive and interesting public speaker, and will be ready to respond to such calls to address meetings as his time will permit.

Mr. Root is also Secretary-Treasurer of the newly organized Peace Society of Southern California, a branch of the American Peace Society, whose headquarters will be at the same office. A great field for large and effective peace work is open on the Pacific Coast, and we hope that the newly organized Peace Society of Southern California may have its ranks swelled by hundreds of earnest members within a few months.

### Editorial Notes.

Literature  
on the  
Hague Conference.

The *American Journal of International Law* has conferred upon students of international law and of the problems of peace and arbitration a great benefit by publishing what is practically a Hague Conference

number for the January quarter. The issue comes in two parts, the first of which contains special articles on the Conference, while the second is a supplement containing the *Acte Finale* with the conventions and declarations, and an annex embodying the plan for a High Court of Arbitral Justice, the French or official text in one column, the English translation beside it in another. The special articles include the following titles: "The Work of the Second Hague Peace Conference," James Brown Scott; "Convention for the Peaceful Adjustment of International Differences," Amos S. Hershey; "Convention Relative to the Opening of Hostilities," Ellery C. Stowell; "The Amelioration of the Rules of War on Land," George B. Davis; "The Hague Convention Restricting the Use of Force to Recover on Contractual Claims," George W. Scott; and "The Hague Convention Concerning the Rights and Duties of Neutral Powers and Persons in Land Warfare," Antonio S. de Bustamante. Professor Scott and Dr. Louis Anderson each write on the Peace Conference of Central America. These subjects, together with a chronicle of events, a list of international documents, editorial comment, recent law decisions, book reviews, and an index to periodical literature, give this magazine a position of authority which is held by no other of the kind in this country. For copies of the *Journal* (\$1.25 per issue), address Baker, Voorhis & Co., 47 Liberty Street, New York City.

Mr. Taft's  
Fallacy.

Hon. John W. Foster has written a letter to the *Washington Post* (April 12), in which he points out the entire fallaciousness of Secretary Taft's assertion that the Monroe Doctrine "is just as strong as our navy and army, and no stronger." Here is Mr. Foster's letter in full, and it could not well be fuller of truth if it were twice as long:

*Editor Post:* Secretary Taft is reported, in your issue of this morning, to have declared, in a public address at Louisville, that "the principle of the Monroe Doctrine is just as strong as our navy and army, and no stronger."

A greater fallacy never was uttered by an intelligent statesman. Our history plainly proves the contrary. The two most important occasions when the principle, or doctrine, was asserted aggressively by our government, was by President Monroe, in 1823, and by President Cleveland, in 1895. The "Holy Alliance," against whose aggressions the doctrine was asserted by President Monroe, had navies and armies which, either separately or combined, very greatly exceeded those of the United States. And the same may be said respecting the relative navy and army of Great Britain and the United States when President Cleveland uttered his warning.

I thank God there is a greater power in the world to-day than navies and armies. It is the moral sentiment of mankind. If the Monroe Doctrine was not founded on sound policy and justice, with all our great